19990704.ba v02_n598.bam.990704

>From ???@??? Sun Jul 04 12:26:57 1999
Message-Id: <199907041216.d64CGP015507@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 1999 07:14:12 CDT
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2598

BOATANCHORS Digest 2598

Topics covered in this issue include:

 1) Obituary -- Aubrey Keel, longtime telegraph operator
 by "John Dilks, K2TQN" <oldradio@worldnet.att.net>
 2) FS:TEK CATALOG
 by Maurice Weinschenker <morry@ix.netcom.com>
 3) 100 kHz calibrator Crystals, tube style
 by Kim Herron <kherron@voyager.net>
 4) Re: FMLA: Echoes
 by polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)
 5) Re: Obituary -- Aubrey Keel, longtime telegraph operator
 by Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
 6) Re: Paint colors, and why they change...
 by David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
 7) Re: Paint colors, and why they change...
 by William Donzelli <aw288@osfn.org>
 8) Re: 2597-Paint colors
 by Jderm740@aol.com
 9) Restoring "Boat"anchor Metals
 by David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
 10) WTD: R390A covers
 by ail0@lehigh.edu (ARTHUR I. LARKY)
 11) Re: Restoring "Boat"anchor Metals
 by AAFRadio@erols.com
 12) FS: 24 + yrs of CQ magazine
 by "Terry O'Laughlin" <terryo@wort-fm.terracom.net>
 13) WTB: Hallicrafters SX-101A Knobs
 by "Gary Franklin" <franklin@net-link.net>
 14) Odd little tubes
 by "Benjamin D. Hall" <kd5byb@WT.NET>
 15) Re: [AWA] 100 kHz calibrator Crystals, tube style
 by JohnJack M Iverson <jackiv@juno.com>
 16) Re: Odd little tubes
 by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
 17) Re: Odd little tubes
 by W0EOM@aol.com
 18) Re: Paint colors, and why they change...

 by "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
 19) Re: Restoring "Boat"anchor Metals
 by "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
 20) Re: Paint colors, and why they change...
 by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
 21) Command Set makeups
 by William Donzelli <aw288@osfn.org>
 22) Re: Restoring "Boat"anchor Metals
 by AAFRadio@erols.com
 23) Re: Command Set makeups
 by AAFRadio@erols.com

Message-ID: <377E101D.6A54@worldnet.att.net>
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 1999 09:29:01 -0400
From: "John Dilks, K2TQN" <oldradio@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Obituary -- Aubrey Keel, longtime telegraph operator
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To All,

>From NPR.

Obituary -- Aubrey Keel, longtime telegraph operator for the Associated
Press. He died at his home in Kansas City on Friday. He was 97. (2.16)

Click here for an interesting 2.16 minute RealAudio file interview of
Aubrey Keel before he died.

 http://www.npr.org/ramfiles/me/19990629.me.17.ram

Thanks to Paul Monroe for bring this to my attention.

--
73' John Dilks, K2TQN

 Webmaster for Antique Wireless Information ** New **
 http://www.eht.com/oldradio/awa
-=and=-
 for the New Jersey Antique Radio Club
 http://www.eht.com/oldradio

 Please visit my OldRadio Museum
 http://www.eht.com/oldradio/museum
-

Message-ID: <377E1345.BFAB1C0D@ix.netcom.com>
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 1999 09:42:29 -0400
From: Maurice Weinschenker <morry@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: FS:TEK CATALOG
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HVE TEK CATALOG NO. 26 MARCH 1967 IN GOOD CONDITION.
8.00 SHIPPED CONUS
BEST 73 MORRY K3DPJ

Message-Id: <3.0.6.32.19990703101941.007c0d40@pop.voyager.net>
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 1999 10:19:41 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Kim Herron <kherron@voyager.net>
Subject: 100 kHz calibrator Crystals, tube style
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Gang,

 In my rummaging through my glass collection (tubes) I've found two old octal tube type 100 kHz calibrator crystals These are Northern Engineering Labs type T9-D crystals. The only other number on the crystal is 019-201915. These appear to be new, other than they are in old tube boxes. I'm guessing that they were surplus of some kind I see no military numbers that I recognize, so you may know more about these item that I. That wouldn't take much. Anyway, I'll let these go for $15.00 a piece shhipped or $25.00 for the pair. If you can use them, they'll make a good spare, at least. I have no way to determine the pinout of these two, but if you havea circuit to plug them into, it wouldn't take too long. let me know if you need them.

Thanks!!

Kim W8ZV

Date: Sat, 3 Jul 1999 10:35:42 -0400
From: polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)
Message-Id: <199907031435.KAA07879@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: FMLA: Echoes

I like this...

Frank calls Electric Radio magazine "a
pitiful pit of form-over-function priggism," and they would not
want to picture his home brew style, thank you.

...sent Weisman a art'l on a quick, low-impact way to run Command RXs
& TXs.

Used old TV power.

Bridge across entire HV wdg. with bridge neg. to gnd thru a choke.

225v RX power comes off HV C-T, 500V off bridge +. Filter cap.s in both
places of course.

24VDC made by seriesing 5V rect. & 6V fil. wdg.s & using voltage doubler.

F. Jones doo-lolley.

Weissman & his staff considered it "non-mainstream." Hams have been sticking
in 6V tubes for a half century & rewiring & he's not gonna rock the boat.

Fuck him

Who needs to know who sourced shakeproof washers for Harvey-Wells anyway?

 M

Message-ID: <377E2A58.F456414F@metronet.com>
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 1999 10:20:56 -0500
From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Obituary -- Aubrey Keel, longtime telegraph operator
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Friends,
 You might be interested in Aubrey's home page. He has a very
interesting story to tell about being an AP telegrapher before most of
us were born.
http://www.metronet.com/~nmcewen/aubrey_keel.html
--
73 de K5RW, Neal McEwen, at "The Telegraph Office", nmcewen@metronet.com

Message-ID: <377E4467.944223D4@ix.netcom.com>
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 1999 12:12:07 -0500
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Paint colors, and why they change...
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Barry / all,
This may sound crazy, but is there any value in devising
some sort of "sun-block" liquid, operating similarly to the
sun screen we're all using this summer, which can be
applied to boatanchor finishes to extend their life?
I don't want to smear Coppertone (tm) on my Drakes
but something like it might keep those
blue and red parts from going "weak."

73 Dave AB5S

Date: Sat, 3 Jul 1999 13:46:35 -0400 (EDT)
From: William Donzelli <aw288@osfn.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Paint colors, and why they change...
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91-FP.990703134430.24490A-100000@osfn.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> This may sound crazy, but is there any value in devising
> some sort of "sun-block" liquid, operating similarly to the
> sun screen we're all using this summer, which can be
> applied to boatanchor finishes to extend their life?
> I don't want to smear Coppertone (tm) on my Drakes
> but something like it might keep those
> blue and red parts from going "weak."

Do what the museums do - keep the light level low, and put UV filters on
the bulbs.

William Donzelli
aw288@osfn.org

From: Jderm740@aol.com
Message-ID: <bce61523.24afb5dc@aol.com>
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 1999 14:52:12 EDT
Subject: Re: 2597-Paint colors
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: boatanchors@theporch.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Barry
If Lucas (The Prince of Darkness) had anything to do with English paint, the cars would have been buck-naked after the second pothole. And don't even think about rain.

Jack

Message-ID: <377E61AB.A326BB7D@ix.netcom.com>
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 1999 14:16:59 -0500
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Restoring "Boat"anchor Metals
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

(This story is about "boatanchors" in two ways:)

Last month I had the pleasure of touring the U.S.S. Cairo museum
in Vicksburg, Mississippi. The ironclad yankee gunboat patrolled
the Yazoo river during The War for Southern Independence-
part of the ruthless northern oppression of
the peace-loving people of Mississippi.

Brave defenders of Home and Family, using native cunning and
a talent for scrounging parts (virtues they would pass down
to their boatanchoring decendents), placed an electrically-fired
torpedo in the river and waited for the smoke-belching dreadnought.

The explosion blew-off a sizable hunk of
the arrogant gunboat's port bow and the infernal machine
plunged headlong into the muddy depths of the Yazoo.
No one was killed but many waterlogged blue-bellies
suddenly found themselves in the infantry.

A century later the gunboat itself and many artifacts were

recovered from the river and are now on display at the
Vicksburg Military Park. The steam engine that ran
the paddle wheel is a National Historical Engineering landmark
and is the last remaining marvel of its kind.
You can even see where the boilers blew when they hit the
cold, dark waters of the Yazoo. If you've ever wanted
to step inside an ironclad, I highly recommend a visit.

(Here comes the Boatanchor part:)
Most of the small iron artifacts look almost new.
The preservationist used an electrolysis process
that actually turns the rust back into solid iron.
I don't yet have all the information on exactly
how it works, but it got me to thinking....

Is there any process similar to this that can restore
copper, aluminum or other metals? Can, for example,
an oxidized aluminum panel be restored in this fashion?
Can the damage done to a Drake copper-plate chassis
exposed to salt air be "undone" using electrolysis?
Perhaps a solution could be "daubed" on the oxidized
spot and a charge impressed on it?

TNX ES 73 DE Dave Stinson AB5S

Message-Id: <199907031935.PAA51042@ns1-1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 1999 15:34:59 EDT
From: ail0@lehigh.edu (ARTHUR I. LARKY)
Subject: WTD: R390A covers
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

I just acquired an R390A today. Will the person selling covers please let me
know if they are still available, for how much, and how do I get them?
Thanks,
 Art K3HBA

From: AAFRadio@erols.com
Message-ID: <377E6D38.2958FF01@erols.com>
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 1999 16:06:16 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Restoring "Boat"anchor Metals
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

David Stinson wrote:
> Most of the small iron artifacts look almost new.
> The preservationist used an electrolysis process
> that actually turns the rust back into solid iron.
> Is there any process similar to this that can restore
> copper, aluminum or other metals?

See http://www.foxberry.net/dondon/rustfaq.html for the iron/steel process. Dunno how it would work with the other metals.

73,
Mike Hanz KC4TOS

Message-Id: <3.0.3.32.19990703174836.00696964@wort-fm.terracom.net>
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 1999 17:48:36 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "Terry O'Laughlin" <terryo@wort-fm.terracom.net>
Subject: FS: 24 + yrs of CQ magazine
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

For Sale: CQ magazines 1/45 (v 1. no. 1!), 10/45 11/45, 5/46 and July 1947 through July 1972. Original owner wrote notes on the binding edge and front covers of many issues. Otherwise in very good shape. Last few years still in original shipping covers. Excellent reference source, but I'm running out of space. $75 or b.o. plus shipping (2 boxes) for all.

73 Terry O' WB9GVB

Message-ID: <001501bec5a9$1e3b4be0$818e59cf@franklin>
From: "Gary Franklin" <franklin@net-link.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: WTB: Hallicrafters SX-101A Knobs
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 1999 19:09:32 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am restoring an SX-101A and I need two knobs. They are alike and are used for:

Pointer Reset
Notch Depth

These knobs are small and do not have skirts.... skirted version knobs would cover the silkscreening on the front panel. Any having a set avalable for sale you be greatly appreciated.

Thanks

Gary K8BKB

franklin@net-link.net

Message-Id: <3.0.32.19990703183956.007e47e0@mail.wt.net>
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 1999 18:39:59 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "Benjamin D. Hall" <kd5byb@WT.NET>
Subject: Odd little tubes
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Greetings all...

In some stuff I got today were two odd little tubes. I cannot find them in my listings, and hope someone can identify them.

The first one is cylindrical, just under 2" long, 1/4" diameter. In the middle is a thin disk, about .75 in diameter. It is made by RCA and marked RCA 4058.

The second one is about .5 in diameter, about 1" long. It has a pin on the top, and two co-axial rings on the bottom. It is made by Eimac (I thought they only made BIG tubes!), and is marked 7111 and 2-01C.

Any ideas?

Thanks,
Ben

Benjamin D. Hall, KD5BYB, Engine and radio collector / operator.
Located in Houston, Texas, USA.
e-mail: kd5byb@WT.net, web: ***down for refurbishment***
"An ye harm none, do what ye will."

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 1999 18:51:03 -0500
Subject: Re: [AWA] 100 kHz calibrator Crystals, tube style

Message-ID: <19990702.185802.-180281.3.jackiv@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: JohnJack M Iverson <jackiv@juno.com>

That is a hallicrafters part number for the calibrator such as SX-101
,etc 73 JACK

On Sat, 03 Jul 1999 10:19:41 -0500 Kim Herron <kherron@voyager.net>
writes:
> Hi Gang,
>
> In my rummaging through my glass collection (tubes) I've found
> two old
> octal tube type 100 kHz calibrator crystals These are Northern
> Engineering
> Labs type T9-D crystals. The only other number on the crystal is
> 019-201915. These appear to be new, other than they are in old tube
> boxes.
> I'm guessing that they were surplus of some kind I see no military
> numbers that I recognize, so you may know more about these item that
> I.
> That wouldn't take much. Anyway, I'll let these go for $15.00 a
> piece
> shhipped or $25.00 for the pair. If you can use them, they'll make
> a good
> spare, at least. I have no way to determine the pinout of these
> two, but
> if you havea circuit to plug them into, it wouldn't take too long.
> let me
> know if you need them.
>
> Thanks!!
>
> Kim W8ZV
>
>
>

> Just Tell Us What You Want...
> Respond.com - Shopping the World for You!
> http://clickhere.egroups.com/click/390
>
>
> eGroups.com home:
> http://www.egroups.com/group/antiquewirelessassociation
> http://www.egroups.com - Simplifying group communications

>
>
>
>

Jack Iverson K0EWU jackiv@juno.com
ARRL, IEEE LM, RCA, AMI, ARCI, QCWA,CCA

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj.

Message-Id: <199907040020.RAA28409@mta1.snfc21.pbi.net>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Odd little tubes
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 1999 17:21:45 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Ben;

> The first one is cylindrical, just under 2" long, 1/4" diameter. In the
> middle is a thin disk, about .75 in diameter. It is made by RCA and
marked
> RCA 4058.

That's a planar triode. The disk in the middle is the grid connection.
Used in UHF kinda stuff.

> The second one is about .5 in diameter, about 1" long. It has a pin on
the
> top, and two co-axial rings on the bottom. It is made by Eimac (I
thought
> they only made BIG tubes!), and is marked 7111 and 2-01C.

That's a UHF diode. They are used in the early version Hewlett Packard 410
series VTVM AC probes. They were later replaced by the EA53 in HP's AC
probes, made by Amperex.

I'll take the 2-10C if it's looking for a good home. 73.

Arden Allen KB6NAX Vallejo, CA gumbear@pacbell.net

From: W0EOM@aol.com
Message-ID: <f8013485.24b00e1c@aol.com>
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 1999 21:08:44 EDT
Subject: Re: Odd little tubes
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: boatanchors@theporch.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ben - without checking, i think the RCA tube is a pencil triode, some of which work up to 3000 mhz.
the Eimac tube is the one used in the HP VTVM, 410C?, as an RF detector.

73, Will

Message-Id: <199907040108.VAA01727@flash.naxs.net>
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Paint colors, and why they change...
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 1999 22:09:40 -0400

Dave Stinson asked about devising a "sunblock" for protecting old paint. William Donzelli commented that the trick is to keep the items away from bright lights and use ultraviolet filters on the lights. This is really the best answer, but Dave's idea of a "sunblock" is also possible to some extent. It is possible to produce ultraviolet-blocking layers. However, these materials are designed to absorb the ultraviolet, not reflect it, and they suffer the degradation instead of the paint below.

Sunscreens for people often use PABA, para-amino-benzoic acid. In the chemical structure of this compound there is a benzene-ring arrangement. This ring structure is a good absorber of ultraviolet radiation. But what makes it so useful is that instead of destroying itself in the process, it fluoresces at a longer wavelength to dissipate the ultraviolet energy. This makes the sunscreen provide longer lasting protection.

In plastics, similar benzene-ring structures are possible. Those with this structure tend to hold up well to ultraviolet exposure. Two common ones are polystyrene and polyethylene terephthalate (PET, the plastic used in soft drink bottles). A closely related polymer to PET, polyethylene naphthalate, PEN, was introduced by Eastman. This stuff was so fluorescent that they had to add special quenching agents to keep it from glowing. [Most people do not like drinking from a glowing

bottle!]

Of these plastics, only polystyrene and some acrylics lend themselves to a simple spray-on coating. However their protection is not permanent. If the original surface is capable of withstanding the necessary solvents, a clear lacquer made from these could be applied to protect the paint underneath. But it would have to be removed every few years and reapplied. This would increase the likelihood of damage to the underlying paint. I think Bill's advice is much easier to implement though.

Some waxes and polishes provide a little ultraviolet protection, but remember the warning about silicones. If you use them, never expect a perfect paint job again. Some of the vegetable-based waxes can have PABA, BHA & BHT (butylated hydroxyanisole & butylated hydroxy toluene), and Vitamin E as antioxidants. The first three also offer some UV protection.

73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@tricon.net

Message-Id: <199907040146.VAA05308@flash.naxs.net>
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Restoring "Boat"anchor Metals
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 1999 22:47:33 -0400

Dave Stinson related a long story about the preservation of a Civil War era gunboat. He then asked:

>Most of the small iron artifacts look almost new.
>The preservationist used an electrolysis process
>that actually turns the rust back into solid iron.
>I don't yet have all the information on exactly
>how it works, but it got me to thinking....

Mike Hanz gave a reference to a site where this is discussed. However, after reading the information I must disagree that the process turns rust back to solid iron. The process actually can convert some "red" rust to a diffeent oxidation state (black), but it mainly just removes the rust without attacking the underlying metal like acids and abrasives can do. It is not a magic process for restoring the original finish. Pits and such still remain.

Remember that iron objects under water often do not rust all that

much. Iron requires oxygen in the presence of moisture to rust. In air, plenty of oxygen is available (around 20% of air). But under water, the oxygen level is determined by the equillibrium solubility of oxygen in water. I cannot remember the exact number, but the solubility of air in water is around 30 parts per million by weight with about a third of this as oxygen. So the submerged iron objects do not see very much oxygen to rust. In deep sea shipwrecks, the oxygen levels can be far lower.

>Is there any process similar to this that can restore copper,
>aluminum or other metals?

There is for certain metals.

>Can, for example, an oxidized aluminum panel be restored in this
>fashion?

Unfortunately, no. All aluminum pieces are covered with an oxide coating. Aluminum is very reactive and without this coating, it would have a short useful life indeed. Heavily corroded aluminum occurs where the oxide coating has been disturbed to allow the metal underneath to corrode. Electroplating aluminum is nearly impossible, and aqueous solvents cannot be used.

>Can the damage done to a Drake copper-plate chassis exposed to
>salt air be "undone" using electrolysis?

You can remove the copper plating and the rust underneath (a form of electrolytic etching), but you do not remove the underlying damage. Steel is anodic to copper, so if the copper surface is scratched deep enough to expose the steel, the steel will quickly corrode. Once the copper is removed, the steel can be polished and replated.

>Perhaps a solution could be "daubed" on the oxidized spot and a
>charge impressed on it?

Unfortunately, it is not this easy! I wish it were.

 73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@tricon.net

Date: Sat, 3 Jul 1999 22:31:42 -0500 (EST)
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Subject: Re: Paint colors, and why they change...
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.9907032218430.13924-100000@indy1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Yeah--what Barry said!
 (And even more so, the Wm. Donzelli note he mentions, though I've yet to read the original). If you don't want stuff to fade, keep it out of the sun!
 I grew up in the *far* suburbs; it would have been "the country," but there was a whole row of houses down one side of our road. If the weather was good, *most* laundry went out on the line--but not colors we wanted to kepe bright! ...Sunlight does a fine job making the sheets brilliantly white. It'll kill paint dead. (Sheesh, it's an unshielded fusion reaction! It may seem benign but that whole life-on-Earth thing is just a side-effect--we're all bugs on the windshield of Apollo's chariot).
 While I do wonder how good a job the automotive "clear coat" finishes might do (it seems a likely thing they'd design into 'em), I keep my radio gear in the dehumdified basement hamshack. Not much light there, and none of it very intense.

 73,
 --Bobbi

 (Not doing so well with bright lights myself--headaches and tinnitus, really big fun. Would've been on the air but the s/n ratio isn't very good).

KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore
 FISTS #3388 * G-QRP #10001 * ARRL * RSGB * WIA
 Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

Date: Sat, 3 Jul 1999 23:51:39 -0400 (EDT)
From: William Donzelli <aw288@osfn.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Command Set makeups
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91-FP.990703234156.17670C-100000@osfn.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

OK, so I just obtained a very nice ARA/ATA set (missing some parts - GUESS WHICH ONES!), and a question came up in my head. How were the setups (the different transmitter/receiver iterations) decided upon, and how did the Navy keep track of which sets coming from the different manufacturers had some specific setup? For example, my set has the 2.1-3 and 3-4 MHz transmitters, and the 0.19-0.55, 0.55-1.5, and 1.5-3 MHz

receivers. Were all sets from Stromberg Carlson from contract NOs-96736 in this configuration, or was it a big mix with the proper setops going to the right places?

On a related note - it seems dumb to me to have 3-4 MHz transmitter coverage but no corresponding receiver coverage, forcing the operator to use his RAX or whatever.

William Donzelli
aw288@osfn.org

From: AAFRadio@erols.com
Message-ID: <377F4346.6D1918EC@erols.com>
Date: Sun, 04 Jul 1999 07:19:34 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Restoring "Boat"anchor Metals
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Barry L. Ornitz wrote:
> However, after reading the information I must disagree that the
> process turns rust back to solid iron.

I *wholeheartedly* agree with Barry. There has been some discussion in several of the newsgroups I frequent on electrolytic derusting of tools and the like, which is where the reference came from. Sheesh, folks, completely aside from the metallurgy involved, common sense tells us that nothing can convert a rough, pitted, oxide coating back into a smooth metal, with all the atoms and crystalline structures back in the places they started out when the artifact was first manufactured. I only suggested the reference because it did a good job at describing the details of the necessary process for iron, works on light rust for lots of folks (museums do seem to use the technique, as Dave related), and might be useful to some who wish to try it or research it some more. I don't think I'd use it, myself. As with anything on the Internet, you have to be a little leary of not only major claims, but the little sidebars that go with any author's particular agenda. I should have posted such a disclaimer, but I always assume that intelligent skepticism would be the rule on such a discerning list as Boatanchors.

73,

Oh, and YMMV, :-)
Mike Hanz KC4TOS

From: AAFRadio@erols.com
Message-ID: <377F50BF.69D40184@erols.com>
Date: Sun, 04 Jul 1999 08:17:03 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Command Set makeups
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

William Donzelli wrote:
> How were the
> setups (the different transmitter/receiver iterations) decided upon, and
> how did the Navy keep track of which sets coming from the different
> manufacturers had some specific setup?

Depended on aircraft type, but also to an extent on the Theater involved. Each type had a standard compliment of equipment, with a team of engineers and flight ops people at NavAer making the initial decision on the radios necessary. The reason it partially depends on the theater is that ops procedures and propagation conditions were different in the Pacific that in the Med, for instance. I sort of doubt any one aircraft ever had *all* of the available ARA/ATA pieces installed at one time.

> Were all sets from Stromberg Carlson from contract NOs-96736
> in this configuration, or was it a big mix with the proper setups going
> to the right places?

>From what I've been able to gather, Depots held a complete compliment of the components on the contract, from which you would order whatever you needed for a particular aircraft. That assumes it wasn't installed by the aircraft manufacturer. The original contract numbers of individual components probably had a strong element of wet-thumb-stuck-in-the-air quantization, moderated by the number of aircraft planned or coming off the lines. I don't believe you got a choice between ARC and Stromberg Carlson when you called out a particular component...just luck of the draw, though one note here says to keep track of failures by manufacturer so they can go after poor quality.

> On a related note - it seems dumb to me to have 3-4 MHz transmitter
> coverage but no corresponding receiver coverage, forcing the operator to
> use his RAX or whatever.

There are five receivers in the ARA lineup covering .19-9.1 MHz - same ones as in the HF portion of the ARC-5 lineup. Sounds like you're missing the CBY/SCT-46105 3-6MHz receiver.

73,

Mike Hanz KC4TOS

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2598
